

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 94 11:06:48 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #770
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 10 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 770

Today's Topics:

 ANS-190 BULLETINS
 Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??
 Micor cabinet keys (2 msgs)
 QSL cards to YU
 Radios for Emergency Use
 T-Hunting Article

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 10 Jul 94 18:12:25 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: ANS-190 BULLETINS
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-190.01
UNAMSAT-1 LAUNCH DELAYED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-190.01

XE1TU Reports That the UNAMSAT-1 Launch Delayed Until September '94

David Liberman (XE1TUU) reports that the UNAMSAT-1 MICROSAT launch has been
postponed until early September '94. Originally, XE1TU expected to have

UNAMSAT-1 launched into orbit around 15-JUNE-94 aboard a Soviet re-furbished ICBM. This latest delay came one day before XE1TU and his team were supposed to leave for Moscow. The apparent reason for the delay is due to the conflicting vacation schedules of civilian and military personel at the launch site. XE1TU recently received an official letter from Soviet officials explaining this postponement. XE1TU was encouraged by this communication because it means that launch will definitely happen now. In the meantime, UNAMSAT-1 team are working hard to "fine-tune" all the software for the satellite. Except for working some minor software issues, the Bulletin Board System (BBS) software is currently being tested "real-time" by radio amateurs in the local area. UNAMSAT-1 will have a BBS similar to AO-16, LO-19, and IO-26. In addition to the BBS, UNAMSAT-1 will carry a scientific payload to detect the velocity and direction of "micro-meteorites." Please stay tuned to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further information about the launch status of UNAMSAT-1.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank David Liberman (XE1TU) for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-190.02
STS-65 SAREX MISSION BEGINS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: \$ANS-190.02

STS-65 SAREX Mission Begins!

The Space Shuttle Columbia roared into the blue skies of the Kennedy Space Center on Friday, 08-JULY-94 as the second International Microgravity Laboratory Mission (IML-02) began. The near flawless launch countdown sequence resulted in an on-time launch of the STS-65 mission at 16:43 UTC. The seven member crew of STS-65 will spend 14 days on-orbit. Two of the crew members are ham radio operators. They are Shuttle Commander Robert Cabana, (KC5HBV who was just licensed) and Don Thomas (KC5FVF). The two will operate the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). SAREX is a secondary mid-deck payload that allows ham radio operators and school students the opportunity to talk to the astronauts while they are in orbit. Ground based amateur radio operators can communicate with the two astronaut hams through packet radio and, when time permits, via voice contacts. Thirteen scheduled school group contacts with students in the US, Germany, and Japan are also planned.

At approximately 22:30 Mission Elapsed Time (MET) into the flight of STS-65, the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment was set up and activated. One orbit later, as the Shuttle passed over the southern portion of the US, the

Bair Middle School in Sunrise Florida had an opportunity to chat with Commander Bob Cabana (KC5HBV). During the conversation, he looked out the window and reported seeing partly cloudy weather as he passed over Florida. The Bair Middle school had an outstanding "horizon-to-horizon" contact. The team at the school reported that 22 students talked with Commander Cabana during their contact opportunity.

The following is the latest keplerian element set for STS-65. Monitor the WA3NAN Shuttle re-broadcast frequencies and daily ARRL bulletins to pick up the latest element sets. The following are the frequencies for the re-broadcasts:

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt Maryland, SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions 3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz and 147.45 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT SAREX News Bulletins 3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on INTERNET, via AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins, Compuserve, and many of our local Packet Radio BSS.

The following is a summary of the frequencies that the Shuttle astronauts will use during SAREX operations:

All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
 Uplinks : 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99 MHz (Except Europe)
 144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
 Uplink : 144.49 MHz

Note: The crew will not favor any specific uplink frequency, so your ability to work the crew will be the "luck of the draw."

STS-65

1	23173U	94105A	94191.62949203	.00064328	00000-0	21757-3	0	61
2	23173	28.4654	353.2447	0002401	329.9288	30.1191	15.90390986	323

Satellite: STS-65

Catalog number: 23173

Epoch time: 94191.62949203 = (10-JUL-94 15:06:28.11 UTC)

Element set: 006

Inclination: 28.4654 deg

RA of node: 353.2447 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-65

Eccentricity: .0002401 Keplerian element set JSC-006
Arg of perigee: 329.9288 deg from NASA Flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 30.1191 deg
Mean motion: 15.90390986 rev/day G. L. Carman (WA5NOM)
Decay rate: 6.4328e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 32
Checksum: 298

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer and the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-190.03

APOLLO 11 SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.03 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-190.03

Apollo 11 25th Anniversary Amateur Radio Special Event Station Activity

At 16:27 EDT, Sunday afternoon, July 20, 1969, astronaut Neil A. Armstrong spoke the words "Houston, Tranquility Base here. The Eagle has landed." At 22:56 EDT, later the same day, Armstrong stepped down from the ladder of the Lunar Module onto the Moon's surface and spoke the words, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

To commemorate that historic event twenty-five years ago next week, amateur radio clubs and groups at NASA Headquarters and the various NASA field centers will be on the air as "Special Event Stations", contacting amateur radio operators around the world.

Amateur Radio clubs or groups from twelve NASA locations are currently preparing for the 60-hour special event operating period from their respective facilities. Ham groups from other NASA locations may also be on-line to participate by the time the special event period arrives. This is the first time so many NASA stations will be represented on the air at one time. Contacts with these stations during the special event period will be confirmed on request with a certificate to commemorate man's first steps on the Moon and the special event activity.

Details:

Event Name:

Apollo 11 Moon Landing 25th Anniversary

Date/Time Period:

17:00Z, July 19 through 05:00Z, July 22
(13:00 EDT, July 19 through 01:00, July 22)

Modes:

CW, SSB, FM, Packet, Pactor, Amtor, RTTY, SSTV, ATV, Satellites.

Frequencies:

HF CW/SSB: Check 11 (as in Apollo 11) kHz up from the bottom of the General Class portion of the amateur radio bands (except 10m SSB: 28.411+ MHz).

Other Modes:

Check modes/frequencies as indicated by the individual stations below.

QSL Information:

A certificate is being designed to commemorate this special event activity, which will be individualized for each special event station.

Domestic Stations: Send a 9" x 12" self-addressed, stamped envelope to the callbook address (CBA) of the station worked or to the address specified by the station worked. Attach \$0.52 postage to cover return mailing.

DX Stations: Send a 9" x 12" self-addressed envelope to the appropriate address, with sufficient IRC's or U.S. Postage for return mailing of up to 1.5 oz (42.52 grams).

Europe = \$1.40US postage (3 IRC);

Mexico = \$0.63US postage (2 IRC);

Canada = \$0.55US (2 IRC).

Individual Station Specifics:

=====

Ames Amateur Radio Club,

NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA

Callsign:	K6MF
Bands:	40-10m (excl. WARC), 2m
Modes:	CW, SSB, FM
Special Freqs:	145.585 MHz
QSL Address:	AARC
	Box 73
	Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

Dryden Amateur Radio Club,

NASA Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, CA

Callsign: KF7GD
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs: 2m SSB: 144.25 MHz; FM: 146.55 MHz
QSL Address: NASA DFRC
Attn: Dryden ARC
POB 273
Edwards, CA 93523

Goddard Amateur Radio Club, Inc.,
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD
Callsign: WA3NAN
Bands: 160-10m (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs: 2m: 146.58 FM Simplex
QSL Address: Callbook Address, or
GARC
P.O. Box 86
Greenbelt, MD 20768-0086

Guam Contingency Landing Site Amateur Radio Group Guam
Callsign: KC4YDP/KH2
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: NASA
RADIO
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899

NASA Headquarters Amateur Radio Group
Washington, D.C.
Callsign: N4ZR
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: CBA or
N4ZR
2003 Sarazen Place
Reston, VA 22091-3809

Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio Club and
Goldstone Amateur Radio Club
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, CA
Callsign: W6VIO
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB, Amtor, Packet, RTTY, Pactor
Special Freqs: SSTV: 14.230 MHz

Packet Node/BBS (W6VIO-1):
144.090/223.540 MHz
2m Repeaters (freq in MHz):
(W6VIO) 147.15+/224.72-
(WB6TZS)145.28-/223.96-/447.325-
Satellites: A010/13/LEOS SSB/CW
QSL Address: Jet Propulsion Laboratory Amateur Radio
Club
M/S 168-327
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, Ca. 91109

Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club
NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX

Callsign: W5RRR
Bands: 80-10 (incl WARC), 2m, 70cm
Modes: CW, SSB, FM, Digital Modes,
SSTV, ATV, Satellites
Special Freqs: 2m repeaters
QSL Address: JSC ARC/W5RRR
Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas 77058
BBS: (713)244-5625

Kennedy Space Center Amateur Radio Group

Kennedy Space Center, FL

Callsign: KC4TCV (SSB) / AD4NA (CW)
Bands: 160-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW, SSB, Pactor, RTTY, Satellites
Special Freqs: Packet: 145.09 MHz;
2m Repeater 146.34/.94, 146.31/.91,
146.96/.36
QSL Address: NASA
RADIO
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899

NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club (NLARC)

NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, OH

Callsign: AK8Y
Bands: 80-10m
Modes: CW, SSB, RTTY, Amtor, Pactor, FM,
Satellites
Special Freqs: Repeaters: 147.195+/444.1 MHz
RTTY: 14.080-90MHz
Amtor/Pactor: 14.060-80MHz.
Packet: 145.01MHz (call: AK8Y-8)
QSL Address: NASA Lewis Amateur Radio Club
21000 Brookpark Rd, MS 54-6

Cleveland, OH 44135
Attn: Don Hilderman

Marshall Amateur Radio Club

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL

Callsign: WA4NZD
Bands: 160-6m (incl WARC)
Modes: Primarily SSB
Special Freqs: 6m: 50.130 MHz; Oscar 13, Mode B
QSL Address: Marshall Amateur Radio Club
CM21X
MSFC, AL 35812
Phone Message: (205)544-7568

Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club

NASA Stennis Space Center, MS

Callsign: K5GY
Bands: 40-10m (no WARC), 2m
Modes: CW, SSB, Novice Bands, Packet
Special Freqs: 2m repeater: 146.70 MHz
QSL Address: Stennis Space Center Amateur Radio Club
Bldg 1201
Stennis Space Center, MS 39529

Wallops Island Amateur Radio Club

NASA Wallops Flight Facility, Wallops Island, VA

Callsign: KE3ND
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW/SSB
Special Freqs: 2m: 147.55MHz simplex
QSL Address: Wallops Island ARC
NASA Wallops Flight Facility
Building E-134
Wallops Island, VA 23337

White Sands Complex Amateur Radio Group

NASA White Sands Test Facility, Las Cruces, NM

Callsign: KF7E
Bands: 80-10m (incl WARC)
Modes: CW/SSB
Special Freqs:
QSL Address: KF7E
P.O. Box 627
Organ, NM 88052

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank the W5BWF for this information. W5BWF can be reached at his CompuServe address of 71575,1677]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT \$ANS-190.04

WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 190.05 FROM AMSAT HQ

SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 9, 1994

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

BID: \$ANS-190.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 09-JUL-94

A0-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:

L QST *** A0-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1994 May 07-Jul 11

Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 170 |

Mode-BS : MA 170 to MA 218 |

Mode-S : MA 218 to MA 220 |<- S beacon only

Mode-S : MA 220 to MA 230 |<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF

Mode-BS : MA 230 to MA 250 | Alon/Alat 230/-5

Mode-B : MA 250 to MA 256 |

Omnis : MA 250 to MA 120 | Move to attitude 180/0, Jul 11

L QST de G3RUH 1994 Jul 05. Magnetorquing from attitude 243/+5 to 180/0 commences on Jul 07 [Thu] 05:10 UTC, Orbit #4642/224, and continues for 10+ perigees. Estimated interim attitudes are: Orbit Alon/Alat: 4643 235/+4: 4645 221/-2: 4647 211/-10: 4649 205/-10: 4651 193/-12: 4653 181/-13, then a final adjustment. For command purposes during this 4-day period Mode-S beacon is ON MA 140-150, i.e. Mode-B OFF for 26 mins. The new schedule will start orbit 4651 MA 150 Jul 11 [Mon] 08:51 UTC. Magnetorquing (attitude changing) is not an exact science, and minor deviations from the above plan sometimes occurs. Please don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about A0-13 operations is always available on the beacons, 145.812 MHz or 2400.664 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. These bulletins are also posted to Internet, ANS, Packet, PacSats etc., and many international newsletters. A 400 bps PSK decoder is available from G3RUH and several DSP products; display software P3C.EXE etc. from many AMSAT groups. The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB20S @ DB0FAU.#NDS.DEU.EU

James G3RUH @ GB7DDX.#22.GBR.EU

Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI.#ADL.#SA.AUS.OC

The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and K0-23. Please remember to state clearly a return address.

[G3RUH/DB20S/VK5AGR]

MIR: The new Soyuz flight has the following 2 cosmonauts boarding Mir as Crew #16: Yuriy Malenchenko (R0MIR) & Talgat Musabaeyv (R0MIR). They will be joining Valerij Polyakov (U3MIR) who is attempting to break the manned

space flight endurance record. The call signs for the new cosmonauts (R0MIR) are generic for the Mir, so don't be surprised if the call sign should change in the near future. The crew that will be leaving Mir is Viktor Afanasiev (U9MIR) and Yuriy Usachev (R3MIR). This information comes from Serge Samburov, Space "MIR" QSL Manager Chief of Cosmonaut Amateur Radio Department NPO "Energia." All Mir contact QSLs should be sent directly to Serge at: P.O. Box 73, Kaliningrad-10 city, Moscow Area, 141070, RUSSIA.

[N2WWD]

D0-17: D0-17 still continues to transmit its voice message on a downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz.

K0-25: There have been several reports showing up on the K0-25 BBS that apparently the NASA 2-line elements are not correct. It seems that they are the elements of a satellite that is within close proximity of K0-25. This problem was first noted by W5RKN and after posting a message to the BBS of K0-25 several operators replied that they also have noted the same problem. All K0-25 users are asked to keep monitoring this problem while inquiries are being made are made about correcting the keps for K0-25. [W5RKN]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ N0QCU. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 1994 07:17:04
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!sundog.tiac.net!
news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!indirect.com!s146.phxslip.indirect.com!
lenwink@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <keyTx5m.mogollon@delphi.com> ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com> writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!news.onramp.net!convex!cs.utexas.edu!
howland.reston.ans.net!agate!cat.cis.Brown.EDU!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet
>From: ROB SCHMITT <mogollon@delphi.com>
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Subject: Flagstaff Az. HAMFEST??
>Date: Sat, 9 Jul 94 00:57:26 -0500
>Organization: Delphi (info@delphi.com email, 800-695-4005 voice)
>Lines: 4
>Message-ID: <xeyTx5m.mogollon@delphi.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: bos2a.delphi.com

The Flagstaff Hamfest is the weekend of July 22, 23, 24, 1994.
See you there. VE testing on Saturday.
73,
Len, KB7LPW

>Can anyone tell me when the Flagstaff hamfest is?
>Still last weekend this month?
>73's
>wb7qdg

Date: 10 Jul 1994 12:55:36 GMT
From: mozz.unh.edu!christa.unh.edu!rwc@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Micor cabinet keys
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,
The Micor uses a '2135' key which are generic and you should be
able to get one (most likely without cost) from any Motorola service shop.
If you are unable to find one, let me know and I'll mail you one.
73, Bob Curry
--

Robert W. Curry - KC1IB Tech Help rcurry@acm.org
 11 Forest Park
 Durham, NH 03824 USA

Date: 10 Jul 1994 09:06:30 -0600
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!boulder!tali.hsc.colorado.edu!mnemosyne.cs.du.edu!
nyx10.cs.du.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Micor cabinet keys
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <remhof.6.0012057C@ins.infonet.net>,
Jerry Remhof <remhof@ins.infonet.net> wrote:
>Go to your local Motorola two-way shop and ask for a 2135 key. They probably
>have several hundred collected from numerous installs over the years.

Not quite. The 2135 is the key for the mobile radio case. The key for the Motorola base station cabinet is a 2553.

Both of these are standard Chicago Lock key codes; if you can't get one from your friendly neighborhood Motorola shop, just get your locksmith to cut you one by number.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can jmaynard@admin5.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"From now on, when someone asks you where you're from, you tell 'em
'Houston, city of champions!'" -- Rudy Tomjanovich

Date: 10 Jul 1994 11:35:05 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!usenet.ufl.edu!mailer.acns.fsu.edu!
freenet3.scri.fsu.edu!freenet3.scri.fsu.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL cards to YU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'll give you the benefit of what little experience I've had with this group. Over the past year, cards have been received from the bureau from 9A [Croatia], S5 [Slovenia] and YU [the remainder of old Yugoslavia]. This is for QSLs that have been sent by the DX station to me only. Cards that I have sent via the bureau to this group have as yet to be answered.

I have received no cards yet from the bureau for stations in Bosnia (T9) or Macedonia (4n5, Z3, etc.). This is for contacts that are now 12-18 months old. I confirmed Bosnia via a DL QSL manager [worked well] and confirmed Macedonia direct to the licensee [on the second try]. -- I also have confirmed Croatia [9A] direct to the licensee [came right through--no problem].

Given the general conditions in the region, I consider it outstanding that the guys are on the air at all; likewise, the QSLing is a little slow but possible. 73,

Michael Christie, K7RLS
Crawfordville, Florida

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 1994 15:28:08 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!

grady@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Radios for Emergency Use
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am completely happy with an Icom W2A with the extended transmit and receive modifications using a lithium AA battery pack.

This rig is able to hit everything from 121.5 satellites to National Park Service in the 170 Mhz range, not to mention and equally wide swath in the UHF area.

I put it in a small Pelican brand waterproof graphite and nylon-resin box and take it everywhere.

--

Grady Ward		For information and free samples on		"Look!"
grady@netcom.com		royalty-free Moby natural language		-- Madame Sosostreis
+1 707 826 7715		development core rules, run:		A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX)		finger grady@netcom.com		5B117D084B916B27

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 1994 07:19:15
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!sundog.tiac.net!news3.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!
indirect.com!s146.phxslip.indirect.com!lenwink@@.
Subject: T-Hunting Article
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9407091341115240@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb) writes:
>Path: indirect.com!news.sprintlink.net!hookup!news.umbc.edu!
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!library.ucla.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!svarbbs!brian.webb
>From: brian.webb@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us (Brian Webb)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: T-Hunting Article
>Date: Sat, 9 Jul 1994 17:09:15 GMT
>Message-ID: <9407091341115240@arbbs.simivalley.ca.us>
>Organization: Amateur Radio BBS Simi Valley, CA [805] 583-2282
>Distribution: world
>Lines: 20

>I've been asked by a radio magazine to prepare an article about
>T-hunting. What I'm looking for are answers to the following questions:

>1. Do you have any funny/interesting T-hunt stories that you would like
>to share?

>2. Do you know of any clever techniques/shortcuts that a T-hunter can
>use to find the hidden transmitter?

>3. If you have ever operated the hidden transmitter, have you used any
>special techniques to throw the T-hunters off track? This would include
>changing the polarization, transmitter power, etc.

>4. Where are some novel places that a transmitter has been hidden.

>73s

>Brian Webb, KD6NRP

>P.O. Box 6484

>Thousand Oaks, CA 91359-6484

Be sure to talk to Joe Moell about T'Hunting. He's THE expert.

73, Len, KB7LPW

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 1994 15:37:22 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!

grady@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2vbodi\$opb@macs.ico.tek.com>,

<wb9omc.773515194@constellation.ecn.purdue.edu>, <CsJLy8.25z@cnn.nas.nasa.gov>

Subject : Re: Radios for Emergency Use

Eugene N. Miya (eugene@wilbur.nas.nasa.gov) wrote:

: requires it. The problems I have with Hal's text as it stands involve

: the philosophical problem of carrying that kind of technology into the woods.

Presumably these same leaders also forbid nylon, DEET, matches, compasses,
metal knives or any other technology invented after 4004 B.C.

: last covered). The fact is that some organizations who lead trips forbid
: the use of some of this technology. (Period.) The problem of "false

Since a radio might very well save a person's life, it seems foolhardy *not*
to carry one when more than a certain number of hours out in the backcountry.

I know one extremely experienced Sierra Club leader who has a hard time to
rebut this argument now after she almost lost a person in a backwoods accident.

--

Grady Ward | For information and free samples on | "Look!"

grady@netcom.com	royalty-free Moby natural language	-- Madame Sosostreis
+1 707 826 7715	development core rules, run:	A91F2740531E6801
(voice/24hr FAX)	finger grady@netcom.com	5B117D084B916B27

Date: Sun, 10 Jul 1994 11:46:50 UNDEFINED
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!
yeshua.marcam.com!insosf1.infonet.net!s083.infonet.net!remhof@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <mbarts.12.001551E4@vt.edu>, <remhof.6.0012057C@ins.infonet.net>,
<2vp2pm\$t5c@nyx10.cs.du.edu>co
Subject : Re: Micor cabinet keys

In article <2vp2pm\$t5c@nyx10.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx10.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard)
writes:

>Not quite. The 2135 is the key for the mobile radio case. The key for the
>Motorola base station cabinet is a 2553.

Most of the recent 50-100 watt base stations (Micor, MSF5000) use a
Compa-Station cabinet, not a 6 foot cabinet. The Compa-Stations cabinets I
have seen use the 2135 key.

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #770
